it—the first thing I did was to apply the heater or heat to the parts, and see if I could reduce, or relax the muscles of the arm and shoulder. I then got him on the floor with my heel—I didn't have my shoe on—in the axillary and I rotated the arm in the direction that is usually done, forward and shokward and so forth to get the joint back. arm in the direction that is usually done, forward and backward, and so forth to get the joint back in place. That was the method I used.

Q. Was that the method by which you succeeded in getting it back?

A. That was the method by which I succeeded in doing what I did. I never got it back."

Isn't it a shame that a physician's professional standing should be jeopardized by the testimony of such an ignoramus?

THE FIRST EXPEDITION FROM THE TU-LANE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE TO THE TROPICS FOR THE STUDY OF MALARIA.

This expedition was made possible through the kindness of an unknown friend of the school who, through Dr. Isadore Dyer, Dean of the Medical Department of Tulane University, contributed a

fund to finance the project.

The United Fruit Company, who have already contributed \$25,000 towards the expenses of the School of Tropical Medicine, placed their steamships and other equipment at the service of the school for the transportation gratis of the expedition and apparatus. Colonel W. C. Gorgas, Chief Sanitary Officer of the Panama Canal Zone, with various members of his staff, placed all the material in his hospital at the disposal of the expedition and extended every possible courtesy.

The personnel of the expedition consisted of two members of the school, Dr. Charles Cassedy Bass, Assistant Professor of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, and Dr. Foster Mathew Johns, Assistant in

the Laboratories of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.
The object of the investigation was the cultivation of the malarial parasites in vitro which had already been accomplished by Professor Bass, but many details of which remained to be elucidated and confirmed.

In this the party obtained complete success. It was found that the malarial plasmodia can be grown in human serum, in Locke's fluid (from which calcium chloride is omitted) and in human ascitic fluid. In the majority of the cases dextrose must be added to the medium to secure satisfactory growth. The most favorable temperature for the cultivation of plasmodia is about 40° C.

Positive cultures were obtained from 29 cases of estivoautumnal malaria, 6 cases of tertian and 1 case of quartan. Cultures were carried on for four generations from the parent culture before the expedition left Central America, and can probably be maintained indefinitely.

The full report of the expedition may be found in the October number of the Journal of Experi-

mental Medicine.

In addition to these researches the school has also carried out experimental work on pellagra, leprosy, berri-berri, blackwater fever, filariasis, and other tropical diseases, which work will be found in the forthcoming first report of the school.

The school is under the direction of Dr. Creighton Wellman, formerly of West Africa and the London School of Tropical Medicine, is an integral part of the Medical Department of Tulane University of Louisiana, and begins its second year of existence with bright prospects.

NEW AND NON-OFFICIAL REMEDIES.

Since publication of New and Non-Official Remedies, 1912, and in addition to those previously reported, the following articles have been accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association for inclusion with "New and Non-Official Remedies."

Plague Bacterin, a bacillus pestis vaccine, marketed in single-dose vaccination. 1 Cc. ampules containing 5 billion killed B. pestis. Also marketed in two-dose vaccination, for one immunization. 1 Cc. ampules containing respectively 1 billion and 2 billion killed B. pestis. The second dose is to be injected from seven to ten days later or when be injected from seven to ten days later or when the reaction to the first injection has subsided. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p. 1377).

Staphylo-Strepto-Bacterin Mixed is a mixed vaccine marketed in a package of four syringes containing increasing doses of killed staphylococcus pyogenes aureus, killed staphylococcus pyogenes albus and killed streptococcus. H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia (Lour A. M. A. Oct. 12, 1912). Philadelphia (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p.

Diphtheria Antitoxin, U. S. P. marketed in syringes containing 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 units; also in bulbs. Diphtheria antitoxin globulin marketed in syringes containing 1,000 units. Cutter Laboratory Pages containing 1,000 units.

globulin marketed in syringes containing 1,000 units. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p. 1377).

Detre Differential Test consists of tubes containing respectively Tuberculin, O. T., Tuberculin B. F. human, and Tuberculin B. F. bovine. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p. 1377).

Tuberculin O. T. (Dilution) Von Pirquet's Reaction, marketed in packages containing ten capillary tubes and one ejecting bulb. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p. 1377).

Glycerinated Vaccine Virus is a vaccine virus

Glycerinated Vaccine Virus is a vaccine virus

Glycerinated Vaccine Virus is a vaccine virus marketed in packages containing respectively five and ten capillary tubes. The Slee Laboratories, Swiftwater, Pa. (Abbott Alkaloidal Co., Chicago) (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p. 1377).

Bismuth Betanaphtholate, Merck is a non-proprietary article and complies with the tests laid down in New and Nonofficial Remedies for Bismuth Betanaphtholate, Merck & Co., New York (Jour. A. M. A., Oct. 12, 1912, p. 1377).

DEATHS.

Charles, W. B, Hanford, Cal.
Stitt, J. W., Berkeley.
Fay, Wilbert L., Foresthill, Cal.
Mack, Jno. A., San Bernardino.
Gibbs, J. S., Pasadena, Cal.
Abrams, Marc, San Anselmo, Cal. Potts-Longshore, Anna M., San Diego Harden, Chas. R., Los Angeles. Bayer, Joseph, San Francisco. Pring, Ernest, San Francisco.

NEW MEMBERS.

Day, Robt. U., Los Angeles. Frost, Lowell C., Los Angeles. Athon, L. H., Los Angeles. Taggart, Thos. E., Los Angeles. Granger, Arthur S., Los Angeles. Granger, Arthur S., Los Angeles. Hiller, A. W., Los Angeles. Wheat, J. E., San Francisco. Campbell, Ralph R., Los Angeles. Spiers, H. W., Los Angeles. Waller, Geo. P., Jr., Los Angeles. Waller, Geo. P., Jr., Los Angeles. Hefferman, W. T., Los Angeles. Anderson, Oscar, Ocean Park. Knox, C. R., El Cajon, Cal. Dunn, A. H., San Diego. Smale, Geo. A., Los Angeles. Perkey, dArian, Los Angeles. Crum, Robt. L., Los Angeles. Crum, Robt. L., Los Angeles. Squire, H. A., Los Angeles. Squire, H. A., Los Angeles. Heppner, A. H., San Jose. Aiken, I. R., Oakland, Cal. Currie, Donald F., San Francisco. King, Chas. J., San Francisco.